

BRAYAN'S SPEECH REVISED

Second Edition Is Now Ready for Distribution.

ROUGH EDGES TAKEN OFF

While the work of revision has been quite elaborate, the ideas and principles remain unchanged—Can No Longer Charge Plagiarism—His Reference to Hill.

The second edition of Mr. Bryan's speech, delivered at the Democratic national convention in Chicago, is now ready for distribution by the Congressional campaign committee. This speech, as originally printed, did not omit Mr. Bryan, and he wired Senator Faulkner a request to withhold the document from further circulation until he could properly revise and correct it.

As indicated at the time, the work of revision, while quite elaborate, has chiefly been confined to the insertion and elimination of words, the transposition of phrases and sentences, but the ideas and principles remain unchanged, although the grammar of the production has been vastly improved and smoothed over into a more perfect masterpiece.

The expression "Where sleep their dead" has been changed to "Where rest the ashes of their dead," not an improvement so far as literalness is concerned. Ten years have been taken from the period in which the Republicans are alleged to have been striving to secure an international agreement, so that the sentence now reads:

"Our opponents have tried for twenty years to secure an international agreement, and they are waiting for it impatiently who do not wait for it at all." These are samples of the minor corrections made.

An entire new sentence has been added at the conclusion of the paragraph in which Mr. Bryan defies the finding of a record in history where the common people of any land have declared in favor of the gold standard, which reads as follows: "They can find where the holders of fixed investments have declared for a gold standard, but not where the masses have."

CHARGE OF PLAGIARISM REMOVED

The extracts taken from the speech of Secretary Carlisle made in 1878, in which he said that this was a struggle between "the idle holders of idle capital" and "the struggling masses, who produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country," are quoted in the new edition as indicated above, as is also the closing reference to the crown of the crown of the crown, thus removing the charge of plagiarism.

The entire speech has been reparagraphed and of the nine subheads under which the matter was arranged eight have been changed, only one remaining as in the original, that being "the paramount issue." The divisions as presented in the new edition are as follows:

The real business men; must meet new conditions; against a national bank currency; the minority amendments; the paramount issue; confident of success; Carlisle defies the issue; a new declaration of independence.

The reference made to Mr. McKinley as "that man who used to boast that he looked like Napoleon" has been modified into "Why, the man who was once pleased to think that he looked like Napoleon."

Near the close of the speech, as originally issued, he referred to the "dependence of any desire on the part of Mr. Bryan to slander the fair States of Massachusetts and New York," the text has been revised to read:

"I shall not slander the inhabitants of the fair States of Massachusetts and New York, the speech, as a whole, has been reprinted and the rough edges evened down. Complex sentences have been divided and simplified. The changes in grammatical construction and use of words number 115, but the ideas and general train of thought have been unusually well preserved for a revised production."

HIS RESPECTS TO HILL.

The portion of the speech which most clearly shows the ravages of the editorial blue pencil is that relating to Senator Hill's amendment for the protection of existing contracts. The two paragraphs on that topic, as revised, read as follows:

"Let me call your attention to two or three important things. The gentleman from New York says that he will propose an amendment to the platform, providing that the proposed change in our monetary system shall not affect contracts already made. Let me remind you that there is no intention of affecting those contracts, which, according to present laws, are made payable in gold, but there is no way that we cannot change our monetary system without protecting those who have loaned money before the change was made. I desire to ask him where, in law or equity, he can find justification for not protecting the debtors when the act of 1873 was passed, if he now insists that we must protect the creditors."

"He says he will also propose an amendment which will provide for the suspension of free coinage if we fail to maintain the parity within a year. We reply that when we advocate a policy which we believe will be successful, we are not compelled to raise a doubt as to our own sincerity by suggesting what we shall do if we fail. I ask him, if he would apply his logic to us, why he does not apply it to himself."

"He says he wants this country to try to secure an international agreement. Why does he not tell us what he is going to do if he fails to secure an international agreement? There is more reason for him to do that than there is for us to provide against the failure to maintain a parity. Our opponents have tried for twenty years to secure an international agreement, and those are waiting for it most patiently who do not want it at all."

Prize Swimming Contest.

Preparations were made at an early hour this morning for the prize swimming tournament to be held this evening. Numerous seats lined the high bank, and every facility was afforded those swimmers who desired to practice.

A number departed themselves in the water, but were compelled to give up their pleasure when the dinner hour arrived. At 1 o'clock the swimmers returned to the water, and by 2 o'clock there was a fair crowd, which arrived early to secure seats. There were few of the contests in practice. It being far too hot, there was danger of becoming exhausted.

Investigating Howard Fuller Murder.

Investigating Howard Fuller murder case, in the city. This morning he went on board the vessel, accompanied by City Recorder McCoy, Chief of Police O'Sullivan and several other officials.

CHANDLER FAVORS FUSION.

Wants New Hampshire Republicans to Take Two Democratic Electors.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 6.—The Monitor, Senator Chandler's paper, last night contained the following letter from his pen under the caption, "What do you New Hampshire sound-money Democrats do?" "That is their business and not ours. But if they desire not to divide the sound-money votes and swell the majority for the McKinley and Hobart electors to 20,000, we hope the Republicans will meet them more than half way."

"Four McKinley and Hobart electors, including two Republican electors and two sound-money electors, would bury the Bryan ticket under a larger majority in proportion to the vote cast than would be given in any other State in the Union. The Monitor favors this plan. What says the Republican of the State?"

DANA GIVES HIS REASONS

Veteran Editor Tells Why Democrats Should Vote for McKinley.

Chicago Platform Dishonest and Anarchistic and Should Be Overthrown—An Imperative Duty.

New York, July 8.—The Sun today prints the following signed editorial: "Some personal response seems to be due to the numerous friends who have sought the following expression of my individual opinion as to the duty in the present political campaign of those who adhere to the principles which hitherto have characterized the Democratic party."

The declaration of notions adopted in the name of the Democracy by the Chicago convention is for the most part so hostile to the doctrines which have prevailed in the Democratic party in the past, as to demand its rejection by all those who would not abandon the Democracy's essential ideas and best traditions.

The Chicago platform invites us to establish a currency which will enable a man to pay his debts with half as much property as he would have to use in order to pay them now. This proposition is dishonest. I do not say that all the advocates of free coinage are dishonest. Thousands of them, millions, if there be so many, are doubtless honest in intention. But I am unable to reconcile with any ideal of integrity a change in the law which will permit a man who has borrowed \$100 to pay his debt with a hundred dollars, when one of which is worth only half as much as each dollar he received from the lender.

The Chicago platform sanctions the use of the appointing power of the President in regard to the judiciary. The Federal judiciary in deciding questions of constitutional law, it contemplates a change in the personnel of the Supreme Court of the United States to the extent of the recent decision declaring the income tax unconstitutional may be reversed. Strange things, indeed, are these, when a man is told that in order to be a Democrat he must favor the imposition of an income tax, and the destruction of the independence of the judiciary!

"Still more alarming is the clearly implied approval of lawless violence contained in the denunciation of what is denominated in the platform 'government by injunction.' It is a declaration of war against the law, the will of the majority, the rights of the citizen, the rights of the candidate who stands upon it."

"I regret exceedingly to find a disposition to regard the army of the West against the East in the discussion of these matters. I see no occasion for making our differences sectional. Here there is no disposition toward the West such as is expressed toward the East by some Western newspapers and public speakers. Good citizens can perhaps best aid the cause of honest money and law and order by devoting more time to rational argument and less to inefficient abuse."

"All questions relating to the tariff have been referred to the tariff commission. In view of the possibility, however slight, that the inherent principles of the Chicago platform may prevail, the duty and the necessity to support the first alternative of the platform by assisting in the defeat of William J. Bryan are most imperative and urgent."

"This may most certainly be accomplished by voting for the electors pledged to the support of William McKinley; but I have no objection to any Democrat who adopts any other course which seems to him equally well adapted or better adapted to the same end. C. A. DANA."

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

Speaker Reed Again Put Forward in His District.

Portland, Maine, Aug. 6.—Hon. Thomas B. Reed was re-nominated for Congress today by the Republicans of the First district.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 6.—Major John P. Lacey was unanimously re-nominated for another term in Congress by the Republicans of the Sixth district yesterday.

Muncie, Ind., Aug. 6.—The eighth district Democratic Congressional convention yesterday nominated John R. Brunt, of Gladwin, for Congress. The Populist candidate, by acclamation, in consideration of a promise by the Populists in every county and district to endorse the Democratic ticket.

Marshall, Ill., Aug. 6.—J. J. Sewall, of this city, was nominated yesterday for Congress by the Populist candidate, a distant relative of the Democratic candidate for Vice President. He believes that all men should go together in this campaign, and is known to favor coalition.

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 6.—The Populist Territorial convention, after a red-hot contest lasting five days, tonight nominated J. T. Callahan, a Methodist minister, for Congress, and the Democratic Territorial central committee have offered to endorse him, giving him, by the combined vote, 9,000 majority over the Republicans.

Knox, Tenn., Aug. 6.—Charles Kellison, Democrat, of Plymouth, was nominated for Congress on the second ballot yesterday, his opponents being Valentine Zimmerman, of Rochester, and George Burson.

Nominations for Congress. Richmond, Va., Aug. 6.—The Fifth district Republican met at Rocky Mount yesterday and nominated John R. Brown, of Martinsville, for Congress. The Republicans of the Second district met at Hampton and split into two conventions. One nominated for Congress Dr. R. A. Wise, of Williamsburg, and the other put up J. J. Deyer, of Southampton.

Forced Into Bankruptcy. Chicago, Aug. 6.—Sprague, Smith and Company, wholesale plate and window glass dealers and furniture manufacturers, were forced into bankruptcy yesterday. Liabilities, \$1,250,000.



Old Lady Democracy Has Caught a Crab.

CHANGE FOR CLEVELAND

May Decline to Attend the Bryan Notification Meeting.

THEN HE'D WRITE A LETTER

The Effect of Such Action Debated at the Headquarters—It Might Be Injurious to the Regular Democracy—Railroads Refuse Cheap Rates to New York.

It is now apparent that within the ensuing week President Cleveland will be afforded a fitting time and an excellent opportunity for expressing his views on the pending political situation, and the attitude he will assume so far as the future of the Democratic party is concerned. While no formal invitations have as yet been sent Mr. Cleveland, the members of his Cabinet and others prominent in public life, it has been practically determined that the Democratic national committee will at the proper time inform these gentlemen that they would be welcome guests at the meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden next Monday evening.

It has also been determined to send invitations of this character on similar occasions, and the precedents of courtesy in that line require it to be done now. It is also customary and usual for those receiving such invitations, and find it impossible to be present, to forward letters of regret and encouragement to be read for the edification of those in attendance.

As a consequence a letter of some kind would be expected from the President. His failure to accept or refuse the invitation would be a breach of political etiquette.

THE CLEVELAND LETTER.

The question of moment now is: What reply will Mr. Cleveland make to the request for his presence at the meeting to notify the nomination of Bryan and Secretary Hill? An epigrammatic statement of his inability to attend would be unusual, although filling the requirements of courtesy.

As a result the prevalent opinion is to the effect that the President will avoid himself of this opportunity and time to either endorse in a quiet, dignified way the work of the Democratic national convention, or express in unmistakable words of condemnation his views regarding the platform and nominees.

If Mr. Cleveland should write a brief note of endorsement it would fully discharge all the duties that might be expected of him during the campaign. On the contrary, a denunciation of the policy adopted by the party, with a reiteration of his appeals for a sound currency and the maintenance of national integrity, would outline a plan of action for the adherents of his administration. If Mr. Cleveland has been writing an opportunity, he now has it within his grasp, and can avail himself of the privilege to the uttermost.

The committee will doubtless take all necessary precautions to prevent any utterances from the President coming before the ratification meeting in the nature of a wet blanket. A simple note of declination or regret would be read in connection with other similar communications, but a declaration of principles and policy would simply be suppressed and given out later, or left for the President to promulgate in his own way.

It is not believed here that any action taken by the President, no matter what its character, would in the least embarrass the managers of the Democratic campaign.

A condemnation of the Chicago nominees by the President would have a purely antiseptic effect. It would hasten every man having a grievance against the present administration, and their number is legion, to fall in line and work in opposition to the views expressed by Mr. Cleveland.

A denunciation of either the platform or candidates from the Chief Executive would be the most fortunate event that could occur for the assistance of those who are charged with conducting a successful campaign. The only influence which the President could exert would be made effective among the great army of Federal officers.

While this would be a minimum, it is not desirable to prevent such an argument. But Senators Jones and Gorman, the leaders of the caucus, would be the last persons living to prevent the disaster, if such it can be termed.

It is unlikely that the President has forgotten that by Mr. Gorman who denounced him in the Senate on the charge of bad faith and urged Mr. Jones, as the prosecuting witness, to prove the accusation.

The officials at Democratic headquarters.

WARRANT FOR CONTRACTOR

Alleged Eight-Hour Law Violation Reported to Officials.

WINFREE TO BE ARRESTED

Committee from the Federation of Labor Has Investigated the Case. The Facts Laid Before the District Attorney—Work on the Wallach School in the Southeast.

Contractor W. W. Winfree, who is making the extensive alterations and repairs on the Wallach school building, on Seventh street southeast, will be arrested as soon as possible today for violating the eight-hour law. A warrant for his arrest is in the hands of the police.

The warrant was issued last afternoon on information of a committee from the Federation of Labor specially deputed for that purpose.

The charge is violation of the law, which prohibits contractors from exacting more than eight hours for a day's labor of public works.

The matter was first brought to the attention of the Federation through a communication, which was read at Tuesday's meeting. The special committee was immediately appointed to investigate.

The other members of the committee from the District to secure conviction of contractors under the eight-hour law, but all have proved abortive, on account of the "extraordinary emergency" clause in the laws. This fact has been a great disappointment to the various labor organizations, because they claim it is absolutely necessary to contract one or two contractors in order to make the law something to be feared, and not, as it has been so far as a number of contractors are concerned, simply a dead letter.

"THE LAW'S LOOPHOLE." The "extraordinary emergency" clause has given contractors a hammer with which to destroy the intention of the law, and any slight reason for haste in work on a building has been stretched into an "extraordinary emergency."

In the Winfree case the Federation committee claims that the clause in the contract for the Wallach school building, which was made at the contractor to break it down.

"The only cause of real merit" that they have been able to bring before the courts. The other members of the committee also expressed the opinion that the clause was very much deceived, they had a very strong case, and that Mr. Winfree would be a very clever man as well as a very lucky man if he succeeded in breaking down the case.

It is stated that all of the carpenters and laborers on the building, with the exception of the bricklayers, have been working more than eight hours.

So far as is known to the committee, there has been no necessity whatever for the extra work, and Mr. Winfree has plainly and deliberately violated the law.

There is quite a large force of men at work on the building, and it is understood that it would be easy to make work for many more, considering the extent of the alterations that are being made.

"THE KNIGHTS' ACTION." The Knights of Labor, it is said, propose to take up the case at their next meeting, and if they find that the case will make a good one to test the efficiency of the law, they will join hands with the Federation of Labor in actively prosecuting the case.

The officers of a misdemeanor, and should Mr. Winfree be convicted he can be punished by a fine or imprisonment, or by both.

Nevada Banks Closed by Sheriff. Nevada, Mo., Aug. 6.—Sheriff Strohman closed Conkling Brothers' banking house in this city, the bank of Bronaugh, Bank of Sheldon, and the Bank of Richards, all the property of Conkling Brothers, this morning, under an injunction of the Verano county circuit court. Such action was based on a report of State Bank Examiner Gordon Jones that the business was conducted in an unsafe and unbusinesslike manner. I. W. Conkling, of the firm, says the closed banks will be able to pay every dollar of their indebtedness.

Iron Worker Gibbons Still Missing. Charles Gibbons, the missing iron worker of the city police office, and who is roomed at No. 934 E street northwest, has not yet been heard from. He left his boarding place Monday night, with the assurance that he would return, and his fellow-roomers believe he has gone on a protracted absence, because he has been drinking heavily of late.

Carpet Dealers Amag. Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—An agreement for the benefit of creditors was made today by Boyd, Harley & Co., carpet dealers, 1123 Market street. The agreement of the firm states that the liabilities are about \$250,000 and the assets are about \$250,000.

ONE TURNED INFORMER.

Lead Pipe Thieves Held for the Grand Jury.

Howard Burnett, Henry Courtney and Robert Matthews, the colored men who have robbed over twenty-five vacant houses in the northern part of the city, were held before Judge Mills this afternoon for house-breaking.

Detectives Weedon and Horn, who made the arrests, testified to the defendants' vandalism. The junk dealers who bought the stuff were present and identified the men.

Matthews was used as a government witness and established the guilt of his accomplices. A nolle prosequi was entered in his case, and the other men were held in bonds for the grand jury. There were three informations against them, and bail was fixed at \$500 on each count. They could procure no surety and were remanded to jail.

TROLLEY LINE REFORMS

Ancient Horses to Give Way to Compressed Air Motors.

They Will Be Running in September, But They Won't Go Eighteen Miles an Hour.

Major W. Stuart Symington, vice president and general manager of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, stated this morning to a representative of The Times that the company purposes changing its horse car system to rapid transit within a very short time.

The new system will be run by compressed air, and the cars will have a maximum speed of about eighteen miles an hour, but Mr. Symington said they will not be run at that speed.

"I am assured," said he, "of the success of the compressed air invention, and the delay in its providing them before this was the uncertainty of the system. I have seen it thoroughly tested, and the order has been awarded H. K. Porter & Co. of Pittsburgh."

When asked how many cars had been ordered, Mr. Symington said "enough to run the Eckington branch, and about twenty will follow. We will equip the entire line as quickly as we can."

President George Bakstian of the Central Railway of Baltimore is continuing his investigations of the compressed air system, and was yesterday in receipt of a letter from Major Symington as follows: "I am happy to inform you that the experiments, so far, with the compressed air motors are eminently satisfactory to our management. Contracts have been given out, and by the first week in September we hope to have some of the cars running on our road, expecting soon thereafter to have the whole system equipped with that motor."

The system as described is the compressing of air in steel tanks or bottles, as they are called. These tanks will be tested to a strength of 4,500 pounds to the square inch, and the charge for operating a car will be about half of that pressure.

ALLOTMENT OF THE FUND.

The Widows of Firemen Given Comfortable Sums of Money.

The committee appointed by the District Commissioners to make an allotment of the fund raised from the various sources for the benefit of the families of firemen who have died in the line of duty, has today made its report to the Board of Public Works.

The committee was composed of Chief Justice Charles T. Pettit and Secretary William Tidball, and their report shows there was an aggregate of \$9,313.79 collected, of which \$4,472 was distributed to the widows of firemen.

The distribution made was as follows: To Mrs. G. H. Giles, Mrs. T. A. Griffin, Mrs. G. W. Ketter and Mrs. Conway, \$1,241.84 each; to Mrs. W. H. Ketter, \$1,241.84; to Mrs. G. W. Ketter, \$1,241.84; to Mrs. G. W. Ketter, \$1,241.84; to Mrs. G. W. Ketter, \$1,241.84.

NOT TOO HOT FOR THIEVES.

They Quickly Take Advantage of Open Doors and Windows.

The hot weather has had the apparent effect of increasing the propensity for petty crime among thieves, owing to the open doors and windows of houses. The following reports were made to the police this morning:

J. B. Hopkins, No. 609 Seventh street northwest, reported the larceny of a pocketbook, with \$10 in cash and a lady's gold chain, from his house.

The Acme Repairing and Bicycle Company, No. 1718 Pennsylvania avenue, reported the larceny of a watch, valued at \$10, from the property of Conkling Brothers, this morning, under an injunction of the Verano county circuit court.

Lewis Coleman, No. 1158 Sixteenth street, reported the larceny of a silver ring, a leather pocketbook, and \$19 in cash from his house.

MOTHER WANTS HER CHILD.

Mrs. Foerch's Baby Was Taken From Her Breast.

Judge Cole this afternoon ordered a writ of habeas corpus to issue in behalf of the baby of Mrs. Foerch, No. 1230 1/2 Four-and-a-half street southwest, to compel her husband, Charles Foerch, to produce in court their three-year-old child.

She says that her husband has been so drunk and cruel that she has been obliged to leave him and make a home for herself and child. Yesterday she came to her house and carried away the baby.

PINGREE CARRIES HIS POINT

Nominated for Governor by Michigan Republicans.

FOUR BALLOTS NECESSARY

Nominations Made by Wisconsin Republicans and Missouri Democrats—Fouleshaas, Texas and Georgia Meets in State Convention—Tom Watson Lastly Chiefted.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 6.—Hazen S. Pingree of Detroit was nominated for governor on the fourth ballot by the Republicans of Michigan.

Convention Hall, Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 6.—Notwithstanding the continued heat and humidity, Lockery Hall was again packed with delegates and spectators when Chairman Giddings rapped the Republican State convention of Michigan to order this morning for its second day's session.

The St. Clair delegation question was first taken up, and the convention, by a viva voce vote, sustained its action of last night, seating both contesting delegations, giving each delegate half a vote. Benja. Hackett of Saginaw, a Bliss adherent, appealed from the ruling of the chair on the question, but the convention, by an overwhelming vote, laid the appeal on the overtable. This emphasized Mayor Pingree's victory of last night, and his adherents received the result of the vote, with much applause.

BALLOTING BEGUN.

Delegates then took the floor to record the nomination of the different candidates. The succeeding speeches occupied nearly an hour, and at 10:45 a roll call was ordered for the nomination of governor. The first ballot officially resulted: Pingree, 338; Bliss, 293; O'Donnell, 63; Wheeler, 47; Aitken, 26; Conant, 25.

The second ballot also resulted in no choice. The vote was as follows: Pingree, 358; Bliss, 293; O'Donnell, 78; Aitken, 49; Wheeler, 34; Conant, 17. Necessary to choose 417.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 6.—Exposition Hall was well crowded when Chairman Griffin, at 10:15 o'clock, called the Republican State convention to order. No time was lost in preliminaries, and the succeeding speeches for candidates were taken up where they were left off when the convention adjourned last night.

The first speaking speech this morning was made by Theodore Stillmer of the Fourth district for LaFollette, and he was followed by Judge Reed of Appleton, with a glowing eulogy on Bascom.

Mr. Sanford of Georgia, who also recorded the nomination of Banerich, and Scofield was seconded by C. R. Boardman of Oshkosh.

The third ballot was taken amid much excitement. There were many changes, and when the ballot was finally announced Pingree lacked only twelve votes of a nomination.

The official ballot was: Pingree, 405; Bliss, 308; O'Donnell, 89; Aitken, 17; Wheeler, 14; Conant, 5. Pingree will probably be nominated on the fourth ballot.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 6.—At the Democratic State convention yesterday the name of State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens was the only one proposed for nomination for the gubernatorial nomination, and his nomination was made unanimous. Stephens made a speech standing squarely on a silver platform. For lieutenant governor, A. B. Holt was nominated on the fourth ballot.

A. A. Leppas was named for a third term for secretary of state. The convention then adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

The temperature was near to the one hundred mark in the Hall of Representatives when Chairman Giddings called the assembled Democratic State convention at 9:25 o'clock this morning.

Interest centers in the fight for attorney general, which body it would be better, and close, between Martin Jourdan and E. C. Cowe.

On the balloting for State auditor, J. M. Seebert, the present incumbent, was nominated by a vote of 335 1/2 to J. K. Brown's 138 and E. Kalmeyer's 62 1/2. The nomination of Seebert for a second term was on motion, Frank Pitts, of Monroe county, was nominated for treasurer by acclamation.

TEXAS POPULISTS MET EARLY.

Galveston, Texas, Aug. 6.—The delegates to the Populist State convention were up early this morning, and although it was 11 o'clock before the convention adjourned last night, this morning's session was called to order at 8 o'clock. Permanent Chairman Bentley occupied the chair.

After the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, the platform was read. An amendment to the platform favoring the improvement of Texas harbors and waterways was read and carried.

The convention got into a snarl over an amendment to the platform limiting the salary of any State or county official to \$2,000 a year. The platform favors a salary instead of the present fee system, but does not specify the maximum sum to be paid.

GEORGIA POPULIST CONVENTION.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 6.—The Georgia Populist convention was called to order at noon today by Hon. Thomas E. Watson, chairman of the State executive committee, and as he mounted the platform he was given a great ovation by delegates and spectators. The convention assembled in the hall of the house of representatives of the State capitol, and is largely attended.

Chairman Watson made no extended remarks, as he is reserving his speech for tonight's rally of the Populists, which will take place at the City Yarnell, at which Watson will be the central figure. The convention expended an hour's temporary organization, and did not get down to business until about 9 o'clock.

It can be announced positively that there will be no fusion of the electoral ticket with the Democratic unless based upon the withdrawal of the State for Vice President. The Populists will nominate a straight electoral ticket and will authorize the State executive committee to negotiate for a fusion electoral ticket, provided Sewall is withdrawn. But they will be empowered to enter upon negotiations upon no other conditions.

Bryan and Watson will be indorsed. It is Watson's policy to run a straight electoral ticket in every State and to insist upon a fight at every point unless Sewall is withdrawn.

Hastings, Neb., Aug. 6.—The State Populist convention this morning nominated J. B. Moore for treasurer, and left the other two officers originally so requested by the Democrats, Bank William Neville and James B. Kirkpatrick were nominated for supreme court justices.

Ivy Institute Business College, Eighth and K, best in Washington; \$25 a year.